Mr. Phillips is an eminent merebant who was some years ago a member of Congress. He has repeatedly been the Free-Soil candidate for Governer, and is a men of distinguished ability and of the very highest personal character. He would make an admirable Governor, and would command a large vote. The objections to his nomination are there, so far as they have been stated to me: He is too decisedy a Free-Soiler to be supported by the Whigs or Know Nothings: he is strongly opposed Know Nothingism: he does not approve of the Liquor Law; his business engagements are such that be would not accept the nomination.

Mr. Rockwell as you know, succeeded Mr. Everett in the Senate of the United States. The

objections raised against him are: First, the very serious one that he does not sympathize with the Fusion movement - that he refused to cooperate in it. If this be so (and I feer that it is), he is of course out of the question. Another objection to hr. Rochwell is one which I have heard urged in very high and influential quarters: that he is politically a dead man, and that is is utterly uscless to stiempt to galvanize him into live. His nomina-tion will be strongly opposed at the Convention

The last candidate on my list, Mr. Foster, was one of the delegates to the Know-Nothing National Cenvention at Philodelphia. Next to General Wilson, he was, on that occasion, the most prominent and efficient of those who stood up for the North against the Slave Power He is a reliable Anti-Slavery man, though he was not a Free-Soiler, but adhered to the Whig party until last year. He is at present the official head of the Know-Nothing organization, and has from the beginning be a a firm and realous friend of Fusion. His nomination would be acceptable to the Know-Nothings, with the exception of a few office-holders. It would be more acceptable to the Whigs than that of ar cancidate yet named exceps Mr. Rockwell, be cause Mr. Foster has not been i tentified with par ies opposed to them, as have Messrs. Hoar and Phillips. The Free Soilers would sup-port him because of his unquestionable Anti-Slavery character and of the services he has rendered to the Anti-slavery cause. There is another weighty reason for his nomication. If Gardner should be superseded at Worcester by any one but a Know-Nothing there is great danger that the party spirit of the Order will be roused, and that it will bolt in a body. When it is considered that four-fifths of the Republican party, if it is formed in a shape to succeed, must come from the American party, the justice as well as the policy of yielding to that party the Governorship s too obvious to need argument. The Whigs and Free-Soilers who go into the movement may well be satisfied if they get as candidate for Governor so unexceptionable a Know-Nothing as John W. Foster. The only objection I have heard to Mr. Foster's

nomination is one which, for certain purposes, has been circulated with great diligence. It is that he will not accept the nomination. I do not believe that there is any other foundation for this asser-tion then the fact that Mr. Foster refuses to do any hing whatever to procure or forward his own nomination. At the same time I have not the slightest doubt that if the nomination be tendered to him by the people at Worcester he will feel it to be his duty to accept it. OLIVER.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: You are of course sufficiently apprised of the farce acted by the Convention of the Soam Democracy at Worcester last week. The whole course of that Convention was so cunningly managed by the Castom-House men of Bost in as to result, a stwichstan ling the unlocked-for nomination of Beach as Governor, in the sale of the State to Franklin Pierce at their Cincinnati Convention next year. It was not so importand that their own nonlination for Governor should succeed as that their own men should be sent to Cincinnat. I say the sale of the State when I men the vote of the State when I men the vote of the State in that Convention—a wife difference! It is because this thing too been overlooked at home and abroad that I trouble you with this letter. And my reasons for exping so are these. The Domocreta in the wrater part of the State are known to prefer Marcy over every Northern man. Accordingly you will notice that no delegate at large was chosen from that pertion of the Commonwealth. Mr. Griswold the unsuccess at candidate for nomination Governor, being a recusant Free-Soiler—a mere soi-cher of fortune, who is willing to enlist ou any side which promises the inraest charce of success to his own persona aims. Mr. Griswood was therefore a lected as from the West, because it is more than oro able that he will throw a vote for Pierco, on the sie der chance of getting some hing by and by from the General Government, he having always failed to get anything higher from his own constituency than a barrea nonduation to Congress, or an occasional seat in

You may therefore, see how all the officeholders in You may therefore, see how all the officerousers in New England are playing their cards for Pierce in the frantic hope that his renomination and reflection will give them a new lesse of office.

If you look at the officers of this Worcester Conven-

tion you will see Federal officeholders presiding over it, controlling its Committees, preparing its roso u-tions, and finally selecting Stars Delegates to Cuc n-national the head of whom is placed the indefatigable Greens, who is never verdant when looking after his

Own intercets.

They swallow their defeat on the candidate for Cov-They swallow their defeat on the candidate for Covernor with a good grace, because, as they have no hopes of success, the draught is made more palatable by the flavor of run which Mr. Beach carries with him. The runseriers forced them to take their candidate—and they seeing the ineverable wreck, like despairing sailers, troke into the spirit room, resolved, as they must die, to die gloriously drunk. Observe what I have said about the Delegates, as all being selected from the eastern part of the State by the officeholders, and as all being in Frank. Pierce's interest, and then runsember that the Democrats of Western Massachatetts are many men, and you have the whole game exposed. The fact he of no other unportance than as showing a determination to renominate Pierce, if it can be deer; and that event resily occurring at Cincinnati, who do not think will be the next President?

Bestern Sept. 10, 1955. Yours, very respectfully. J. D.

MARSHAL ROBERTS AND JUDGE LEWIS.

To the nector of The A. A. ericune. Siz: I notice a letter from J. P. of Lancaster, Pa., in THE THERE BE OF Sept. 3, correcting an ecronocus impression made in your leading article of Aug. 28, in reference to the course of the United States Marshal, A. E. Roberts, at the trial of the Christians prisoners. I am glad the letter was written, and I feel it no I am gled the letter was written, and I see to me more than due to Mr. Roberts to say a word in his behalf through your columns. Throughout that trial the prisoners had no more sympathic ag triend than Anthony E. Roberts, who did all in his power to make their condition as comfortable as pussible. Some of our number, who thought that he respectable must should accept the offers of United States Marshall felt what hat he had he explain. Some of us whose he shall a breath of pure, fresh air, and once the brought to the prison and the writer of this was taken several neighbor out into the country for the benefit of his health. What would have been our situation with the

Procest Marshall
In The Three of August 6, as well as all other times, you pass severe sentence upon the conduct of our wortey Chief-Justice in Passenore Williamson's case. You should no judge too harshly, and charge him with wilfully "skulking" from duty, when he simple acted as he was won too on, and followed his old lable s. When we applied to Judge Lowis at Landauer. Caster for a writ of habeas corpus it was granted, of Course, but when the day of hearing cases, the uprophil Judge was among he missing, and we were married back to prison, to lie there another week; then we were again brought out fatty expecting to meet the Judge, but business again catted hum away, as he was then a candidate for the office of Chief Justice, which Thus you may see he has a as well spee not have been willfully deliverent Weakness, and may not have been willfully delivered in cischerying his duty in Passenors. Williamson's case Remotequere, P., Sept. 11, 1800. CASTONA HAVWAY.

PASSMORK WILLIAMSON.

We find in the The Anti-Slavery Standard a paris report of a Sermon delivered by the Rev. W. H. Furness, at Philadelphia, on Sunday last, from which

we extract the following passage:
"The present reneration no doubt, will ridicule and "The present reneration no doubt, will ridicule and rejec the sift, and revile, for instance, the unboucking integrity and have humas by to which our noble friend now in prison clin, s at the price of personal fiverty, falsely attributing his uprightness to an instance passion for narryerom! He is human, and it may be as our indice, putting off the dignity of their station, most unworthly instinuete, that our friend is actuated by this folls, but there is nothing in his character, nothing in his recent course, that authorizes them to rake any such instruction, it may be, too—I believe before God it at it is so, and all who know him believe like whee—that he has been and is still actuated by the purest motives, that the sairit of T unband Huma ity eways him; and that I hold to be the very spirit of God. How, then, will it fare with those who have put him in piscu, and who keep him there, and who are thus fighting against God! But what confession is it of insersibility to the worth of Freedom and Righting against God! But what confession is it of insersibility to the worth of Freedom and Righting against God! But what confession is it of insersibility and content of the description. or insersibility to the worth of Freedom and Right-coneness when men cannot understand what our triedd has done—cannot explain his conduct but by resorting to the supposition that he craves to be a martyr, and is so madly bent upon being corspicuous that he rushes

is so mady bent upon being conspicious that he rushes into a prison to goin that eminence! Is the e, then, to power, no isopination in the love of liberty, in the simple distance of humanity and integrity, to enable a mento confront prisons for their sake?

"But al house we of the present four refuse the pift of Good to our rown loss and shame, posterity will accept it with a clamations. We and our rulers and our rulers. We not our rulers and our rulers. Supplies by the deadly poison with which the Save Fower has besotted our humanity, may suffer Pasemore Williamson to lie there in his cell till death sate him free. But no paince on earth ever shore as that cell will shine in the eyes of toose who come after us, made becautiful as it is by the simple pressure of a bumane and upright man. He has besense of a bunwae and upright man. presented a bundle and upoget from the come now an his oriest person. Heaven is teaching as through him, and what immorted lessons! We may searn for instance, from this case of our friend and bro her now a presoner, that it is in vain to excuse on selves from rendering what service we may to God and man upon the pies that we are numble, private individuals, with no advantage of position of influence. The plea has no force with the E-creations of the control of Providence. That chooses its instruments and agents from among the humble and obscure. It was the last thing that our friend thought of—it is the last last thing that our friend thought of it is the earthing. I will answer for it, that he desired, ever to make himself conspicuous. He thought only of discharging faithfully a plain human duty, and in the Provider ce of Heaven, the performance of that outy its antly becomes a gate, flong wine open, outy insently becomes a gate, many wise open, whereby he enters and ascends to a position seen of all men. It becomes the means whereby he is at once made a public person, with interests of indescribable importance, with the welfare of this great country, the importance, with the welfare of this great country, the emancipation of the African rate, the cause of Free com Universal, the dearest hopes of the words, resting upon kim, involved in his fidelity. I have no fear that that fidelity will awerve a single hair a breatth. He will justify his position, be nestred of that I would to God I were only had fas well assured that we shall justify our position disc as Christians, as men, as eithern of a Free State. O for the open sense, for the seeing ever, for the hearing car, that we may discorn izens of a Free State. O for the open some, for the sering eye, for the hearing ear, that we may discorn the warning signs of the times, that our lone may be girt about, and our lames trimmed and burning, that we may meet the events that are coming, the great crisis of the mighty conflict between Light and Dark-risis of the mighty but mes. Liberty and Optression, which is slowly bat sternly approaching, which to man can escape, and which will try every man to his inmost soul.

CITY POLITICS.

WHIG DELEGATE TO STRACUSE-XIVTH DISTRICT The Convention to nominate a Whig Delegare to Syracuse met last evening at the Utah House, Twenty-fifth-st, and Eighth-av., and balloted for a delegate Syracuse. Upon the fifteerth ballot Mr. Isaac Dayton of the Sixteenth Ward, having received six votes, was declared elected, when the Convention acfourned.

FOURTEENTH WARD.-The Republicans of the Fourteenth Ward net last evening at No. 159 Elm-st. and organized a Club. On motion of S. L. Macomber John G. Lemon, Esq., was called to the chair and John W Rowe was appointed Secretary. After the adoption of a constitution and declaration of principles Thomas Raven was elected President and Thos. G. Baker Secretary of the Club. The Club then adiourned, to meet on Monday evening next at 2 o'clock to elect delegates to Syracuse and to represent the

Club in the General Committee,
REFURLICAN MEETING.—The Williamsburgh Rapublican Club have adopted a platform embracing the following points: Resistance to the aggressions of Slavery toward the rights of the North; the restora tion of the Missouri Compremise; declaring that while they are opposed to the interference with the rights of States, the General Government should be relieved from all connection with or responsibility for the institution of Slavery; opposition to the Fagitive Slave Law and the extension of Slavery; that, as a matter of State policy, suitable laws should be enacted to prohibit the sale of liquor.

WHIG PRIMARY MEETINGS.-The Whig Primary Meetings for the purpose of electing three Delegate from each Ward to meet in Assembly Distric: Convention to cho se one Delegate from each District to the State Convention, took place last evening and passed off in a quiet and orderly manner. The folowing Delegates were elected: Thirteenth Ward-Stephen O. Jennings, D. E. Meeker, Edgar Darbee Fourteenth Ward-H. Gaischard, J. Gandar, J. Thompson. Fifteenth Ward-Sam'l Keeler, Solomon Wilson, J. T. Miller. Sixte nth Ward-John H. Gaus, John Montgomery, Edward Raynor.

REPUBLICAN DELEGATE MEETING IN THE EIGHTH WARD,-A meeting of the Republican Delegates for the Sixth Assembly District was held last evening at the Mercer House, but there not being a quorum of Delegates present, ali aedon was postponed until Tuesday evening the 18th Sept , at which time they will convene again at the same place.

Young Men's DEMOCRATIC CLUB. - The Young Men's Democratic Club met last evening at Academy Hall. In the absence of the President General Ward was called to the chair. Resolutions were adopted agreeing to the action of the State Convention and idersing the ticket. They are not worth printing, being the same o'd sterrotyped babble of the Sham Democracy which has been dinned into the public ear ever since the reign of Andrew Jackson.

The heavy business of the meeting being got through with to the satisfaction of all concerned, some one stated that a band had been engaged to serecade Mr Dickinson; and it was proposed that the Club proceed in a body to the Metropolitan Hotel. Previous to starting, however, a Committee was dispatched to petify Mr. D. of the intentions of the Clab. The procession finally arrived at the Hotel, and the Band took position in the lobby, where they discoursed such sweet mas e that the honorable gentleman felt compelled to come forward and return thanks for the com-

prime nt. The thanks were soon got through with, but the anti-Freedom, anti-Know-Nothing and anti-Temperance speech that tollowe I last d a quarter of an hour. After the speech Mr. D. settred to one of the pariots toward which a resh was made, but only a few were permitted to enter, as four policemen were ats oned at the top of the stairway to keep back the hardes part of the Hards. The procession finally moved on. RUSORED NORINATION -Mr. William West told ur hast night that he was nominated for the Assembly by the Wing Convention of the IIIO Assembly District It don't make much difference whether he is or not for he would stand about as neach chance of election as he does of getting rich by hones; hard work,

DELTOATES TO THE WHIG STATE CONVENTION. The Whiga of the Third Assembly District of Oneida Co., have appointed it. II. Conant. Livingeron Co - Second Assembly District, Cal. S.

W. Rmith, N. Reystour, Jr., Alternate. DELECTES TO THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONTRA

tos Querre Parke God win and Hospite I, In a Carrengence. The Republican chade and Perrys hory held a large and spirited execting in that town on the 11th hart, organized a party on the Anti-Sa bracks have and appointed delegates to the Hopele hear County Convention, to be held at Estimoleurithe

Internace Concest . The Bequillian Granty from

vention was held at Pleasant Valley on Thursday' George Potter of La Grange to the chair. Strong resolutions in favor of Freedom and Temperance were upas imensity passed The following are the Delegates to the Syrnense Convention;

to the Syrachuse Convention:

Ist Assembly District.—James Shields of Fishkill;

lienty J. Pearce Pawline

It d District.—II. A. Guild, Poughkeepsie; Henry

M. Borne, Pienant Valles.

Illd District.—George W. Knapp, Stanford; Herrict Thern, Milan.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.-The Republicans of this County had a grand gathering at Syracuse on Thurs day, Jerome J. Briggs of Salina as Chairman. De Lyman Cary reported a series of resolutions of the right stamp, which were adopted. The H n. George Geddes was one of the principal speakers. The foi-I wing delegates to the Republican State Convention were *ppointed:

Ist District - Delegates: George Geddes, Nathan

Soule.

11d District.—Delegates: Abner Chapman, Sidney

IIId District .- Delegates: Lyman Clary, Burr Buston.

1Vik District.-Delegates: L. P. Noble, Elwin

ALBANT COUNTY -An enthusiastic Temperance Convention was held yesterday in the Cit. Hall, Albany, BRADFORD R. WOOD presiding. The following are delegates to the Temperance State Convention: Ist District-Aaron Dormann, W. H Slingerland,

. I. Van Allen. 11d District-David Gribben, S. G. Payne, Henry

Sager. 111d District-G. P. Williams, Wm. Richardson. Amesa McCoy.

IV: A District-Bradford R. Wood, J. T. Hazen, J.

A County Committee for the year was appointed, and steps taken for the nomination of a judge for the Third Judicial District.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE CAPTURE OF MEXICO.

DINNER OF THE MONTEZUMA SOCIETY. A number of the officers who were in the Mexican war met in banquet at Delmonico's last evening to perfect the organization of the Mortezuma Society, a society similar in its objects and organization to that of the Cincir nati, but without its aristocratic features. Gen. BURSETT took the chair and Lieut. J. H.

Howard was appointed Secretary.

Letters were read from Gen. Scott, Commodore Perry, Gen. Patterson, and others.

The Constitution reported was adopted provision made for a suitable badge, and the following officers elected: Cemmodere Perry, President; Gen. Ward, B. Bur-

nett, Commander Esgle, Col. Abercrombie and Gen. Patterson, Vice-Presidents; Capt Joseph Lovell, Secretary; and Chief-Engineer Gay, Pressurer. The organization comple ed, the company adjourned

to a diving hall, where about fifty persons were scated. The divier was served in a stree which be ongs to Delmonico elone and which cannot be surpassed by even the Treis frères or Café Pailippe of Paris. Some of the plates were exquisite, and especially the "sq-" préme devolville" especially excited quite a gastron mic sensation, and left on many palates a luscious Gen. Scott was expected to be present, but did not

attend.

The Company consisted of Gen. Burnett, Governor Price, New Jersey; Henry Eagle, U. S N.; J. George Harris, Commodors Calbonn, U. S. N.; Major Hall, N. Y. V.; Major A. Harnsworth, Lieur. Dusenburg, N. Y. V.; Lieut. Dardenville, Major Faylor, John De Camp, Lieur. J. H. Howard, Jerse Guy, U. S. N.; De Camp, Lieut, J. H. Howard, Jerse Guy, C. S. N.; Col Tompkirs, Jos. A. Yard, Capt. Lowed, Albert Ramsey, Major Raines, Lieut, Berry, H. M. Black, De Wit Cluton, J. H. Wainright, Edmonds Genes, George Taylor, H. Gaines, George Bowers, G. L. Willard, Lieut, Powell, W. H. Gray, Lieut, H. Peck,

Gen. Burnett, who presided, announced the regular tearts:

To the President of the United States-Our comrade in Mexico Mrj Kimball of the 9th Infantry, responded. The resident, he said, began his career in the militia of his President, be said, began its careful that a construction own State. He returned to civil life only to receive his brevet at the hands of the American people. He read a sentiment from the President, just received by telegraph, expressing his granification at their gathering, a rention of spirits brave an self-sacrificing in war and fauthful to the Union in peace. Three eneers were lines for brank history.

given for Frank Figree.

2. General Winfield Scott, the Conqueror of Mexico, underwhose guidance on American arm, penetrated to the Capital of a hottle rather—The row of the conquet was only equaled by the humanity of payed by the victors.

Major RAINES responded. He alluded to the wondertal and remanife conquest of Mexico by Cortez, and said that notil within a few years it had remained without a parallel is history. Is wonder, however, was equaled by the conquest which General Scott achieved. He treed the progress of the American aims from Verz Crez to the Island City, and concluded by a touching aliasion to the fallen

Capt. Eagle of the Nav, thacked them for the recog-

nition of their effor's by their brother officers, and of

freed as a sentiment:

The Citizen Soldier—an important auxiliary to the right and left aim or the nation's ociense [These cheers].

Gen Burnet being onlied upon, related a story of the reprobation with which the M-xican war was men to the A-vincenser of the New England. at the Amiversary of the New-England Society on the 23d of D-cember, 1846. A large number of clergy-men were present among the 4.0 gentlemen who sat down to dinner, and one of them said that he falt it his dury everywhere to denounce that unboly and un-righteons war [H-ar, hear]. Several others ex-pressed similar sentiments as d the two or three reprepratives of the army and navy were about to leave when opportunity was given them to reply. He should never longet the response; it was that the war had been commenced, and appealed to the old but favorite always right, but right or wrong our country [Load theres]. One of the clergymen said that he cheers). One of the elergymen said that he would rather see his country's flag puried in the dust than see it was ing over a conquered capital [" Whe "was it?"]. The Rey, Mr. Bellows of this City. Gen. Burnett believed that such sentiments had Gen. Burnett believed that such seatments tad passed, and that all were now satisfied in the increase of our territory from the Adamtic to the Paulic, and from Maine to Texas, and God knew how much fur-

ther
4. To the memory of Major General Zachary Taylor, who at Resses de la Paims struck the first blow, clust only inaugranting the Mealcantempaign. [Drait standing and in slender.]
Col. A. R. Ramsay of the 11th responded. He prorounced a culogy upon Gen. Taylor, and said that the greater portion of the array which he communiced had gone to next him. Among American generals lead some Gens Gaines, Kearney, Meson. had gone to prest him. Among American generals who were dead were Gens. Gaines. Kearney, Mason, Erooke, Unida, Worth, Reilly, and Arbuckle. There was scarcely a regiment who had not lost a colonel or heute ant colone, and the mostality among the inferior officers and in the ranks had been very great. In the Mexican army the deaths had teen still more numerous. Out of the Mexican generals at the begin-ning of the war only two, Generals Santa Anna and Alvarez, remained. All the Presidents of Me sit or the occupation were dead; he would not insul-the name of president by applying if to Santa Anna the name of president by applying it to Sonta Anna. Col. Ramsay then passed in review the Mexican officers who were engaged in the respective battles of the war, and he found that at least three-feurths of them were dead. He mentioned the curious fact that at Mosino del Ley. he hardest battle fought in the val. 7, there was no Mexican general passed. At Chapult-pee a colonal was killed who was a fineal descendant of the Kasaala chiefiam who joines Coster in his expedition. His country has never been made an eject to tee in as of Spain, and some of its nobbility married colebrated by anish lades. His name was filterined. Col. Ramsely mentioned Computer and Abrace | A gentleman present proposed three cheers for the Laberal party of Sparish locker. But have was recovered a gentleman ey newtored Comonfort and Alvarez [A gentleman present proposed three cheers for the Liberal party of hierico and they were given]. Col Ramesy thanked them in the name of Gar. Alvarez and Oco. Commuthen in the neme of Gar. Alvarez and Dec. Comments to be knew them both perfectly well, and there was no purer republicae an end that table than Gen. Alvarez. He had shown him (Col. Kneway) the constiturner they had formed, and it was the only counts a tion in Mexico that had ever provided for trial by jury on as the propie became sufficiently onlightens.

excess as the propin became millionarily milightened. [Lord cherring.]

5. The fag was excitante. September to 1871 whose thing one was the grace of by the flag of our constry worse. For the first the second or the second or the second or the flag of the second or the second flag of the second or the second of the second or the second of the second or the second of the second or the second or the second of the second or the second or the second or the second of the second or the second

proud when on the 14th of September the stars and stripes were unfurled to their astonished gage over the national capitot [Lond encering]. He hoped that hereefter that day might be one among the days. It was a duty they owed their noble serves to make it a great day (Continued cheering).

6. The Each and When the Army and the Sallors of the National When the stripe of the National White the Army and the Sallors of the National Sallors of the National Sallors of the Sallors which hearts of oak and not a of steel, they performed that we when he followed the sallors of th

Cov. P.i.e of New-Jersey responded. He said, afer reviewing his campaign in Mexico, that at the attempt of England to recruit in this country, he had been particularly graited. Since we had left the nother country we had been sapping her wealth and nother country we had been sapping her wealth and her power (Cheers). Could they believed that an american fact of the power of the althed first could have lein so long inactive before Crosstant? [No, no]. He said that Na oleon had done more now than the real Nepoleon he had conquered Engand [Cheers]. He asked for three cheers for the Army and the Nava and the country and 2. The henory of our compales who are fallen-Although our sales re-scattered over the continent, their monument as a in our bar.

Cept J. W. Bryce said, in rising to respond, that it was not without reason that the Egyp is inspresented a skeleton at their feests, for the mirch that was see somed with sacress was always most acceptable. He some with sections wise always much acceptable passes in review many of the braves who had fallen on Mexican battle-fields; among them Col. Baxter of New York, and Henry Clay, Jr., of Kentucky. Henry Clay tode a white torse, and when he fell while riding over to the Illinois regiment the foe thought that our Commander in Chief bad fallen.

that our Commander-in-Chief but failed.

"These were the few, the immortal names.
Which were not born to die."

3. The Constitution of the United States-Predicated upon a basis of prace, it has answered to the requirements of war so will said efficiently as to arouse the admiration of its friends and hur command upon its enemies. [Masse-Yanke Beedle].

Capit. Care threity responded.

5. The Ladies-their smiles lead a brighter green to the enemy wreath, their approximations after the form to the glory of a true, while their level, he are and clining arms constitute the most obstained reward of the deserving warrior.

Major Far, aworth respondeds.

the mest chemined reward of the described Major Far, sworth responded it. The Press—The Armory of the Pen. Mr. Kees of The Leady News responded.

A number of volunteer toasts were offered, and at an early hour to the morning the Montezama Society closed its first banquet.

Note .- An invita lon was sent to one of our cotemporaries with the secucing eddends that no other paper would be represented. No written invitation was sent to any other journal. This nelty piece of low meanness is worthy of mention but no c mment, as it simp y reflects disgrace on those who could decond so low, and can only excite the contempt of those it is intended to benefit. The tone of character of those who could thus act is sufficient among y for the absence of Gen. Scott.

RHODE ISLAND STATE FAIR. THIED DAY.

From Our Own Reporters.

From Our Own Reporters.

THE BANQUET.

[Marshall P. Wilder's Speech, continued from Page UIL]

I have one declaration to make in reference to a subject already alluded to, and I hope the reporters will no carry it abroad, as it would look like boasting. I claim, Sir, the horor, and I esteem it a great honer, that of having sutroduced the lades to the first feetival of this kins held in New-England I will tell with the continued the second laws of the first feetival of this kins held in New-England I will tell with the continued to the second laws of the first feetival of this kins held in New-England I will tell the continued to the second laws of the first feeting the second laws of the first feeting the second laws of the first feeting the first feeting the first feeting the first feeting the feet you how it was one. I see Mr. Reporter winks at me as if he understood the whole story, but he has never hears it from me. On the commencement of my conjection with the Massachusetts Agricultural my contection with the Massachusetts Azricultural Sciety, I proposed that the ladies should participate in our festivities. It was said-and said with propriety—that if we had the women we could not have the wine. The Temperance question came up a d was discussed with great warm h. We had the wiscom to do what you have do e—to discard the wine and retain the ladies [Loud applause]. When I tecame President of the Norfolk County Agricultural Security it was on the express condition that the ladies came President of the Norious County Agricultural cuty, it was on the exp cas condition that the ladies as unitted to our festivities. The result was that at be ac mitted to our fectivities. The result was coat at our last barquet we spread 1,000 lates. We had for nearly near staking specimens of humanity, but now we have the festive board adorned with fende loveliness (Cheens). At the exhibition of the United States Agricultural Seciety in Ohio last Fail, there was present on the pround a lady of high distinction and tete accomposition to some who honors any circle in which abe noves. She told me that with her own usual are had examined and left of every animal out the dield, as dwhen the presume were awarded she was on the said with the Judges. Those animals that received the first prizes were to be adorned with red ribboos; these that received the second prizes with orange, and those that received the third, with blue. When the first prize animals were to pass around it was disconthere that received the second prizes with orange, and trose that received the third, with blue. Ween the first prize animals were to pass around it was discovered that the stock of rid ribbons was exhausted, and there being no store lear, we found ourselves in a dilena. We know not what to do. But this pation is independent on the creamstance, in necistely took from her own bounet a piece of rich same ribbon and passed it to me. With my know I seemed it in pieces, and here is a piece of the roomen, which I preserved for my own kersing. [Expliciting a piece of starter ribbon to the andience.] In a few moments the ribbon which had alterned the had of femsle heatty was torre off in triumph by the victorious animals. [Loud cheers]. We are here to-night to do hereor to the primeval employment of man, and to rejoice in the prosperity of that art upon which depend our commerce, manufactures, and all our great industrial parasits. On the prosperity of agriculture espends the success of not one individual or nation, but of the whole civilized globe. And, Sir, what has swakered so much zeal in the cause of agriculture in this country! Why, Sir, manifestly, the establishment of such societies as your own, and such exhibitions as we have witnessed this week. ment of such societies as your own, and such exhibit

Mr. W. concluded the remarks by inviting all present, especially the lacks, to the Mussachusetts Agrient, especially the lastice, to the Mussachuetts Agri-cultural Extitution, to be held in Boston, and prom-ising them a right bearty, Yankee welcome, and pro-

pring the second sentiment:
The State of Rhode Island-Although the smallest of the

pering the second sentiment:

The State of Rhode Island-Although the smallest of the State in the American Union, she may well be ground of the entirates of her sons [Lond Apphaus].

Gov. Hop, in responded. After referring in a complementary manner to the services rundwed to the cause of agriculture and the improvement of stock by the proceeding speaker, said that this is a joyous and proper occasion; joyous because we are altrejoiced to be tere, and proper because every profession, every walk of life is here represented. Not only the man of letters are the reverend ciergy, but also the practical man of business, and I may also add that great element of enjoyment, the presence of the ladies. These essure us in my opinion mere than anything elso of the utility, practicability, and respectability of horse and cautle exhibitions for gentlemen, and Mr President, such influences are never lent to a bad cause.

His Excel ency then went on to refer to his own 25 year on fair-ful horse in a humorous and playful spirit, and then sk-tched the feats of history, which has we that the noblest races of men have always paid the presidences. He is stanced the Arabs more especially as a nation that had never been corquered, eving chiefly the lates of the feats of the feat for the feat broces.

of horses. He instanced the Araba more especially as a nation that had never been conquered, ewing chiefly to the speed of their noble sieces. The Romans in their palmiest days; the Hungarians and the British had all long been famous for their attention to their hered of betwee. If the cavalry of the British act of the Hungarians could only be united in the present. European context, they would make that despot who is now seeking to rule the world tremble upon his throne. But I fear that this alliance cannot be made. I will it could. But Eugland may see he error when it is too late. Gov. H. concluded his remarks by referring to the prople or New-Eugland as exemplifying his position that a no-le race of men and a good breed of horses were always cotemporaneous. If a botter of horses were always cottemporaneous. If a botter time of men and women are to be found than in the New-England States they are not on this terr cital globe, they must be in some tigher appeare to which see may be introduced by some spiritual medium [Laughter and applause]. Permit me to give you the third a viding 1. hird as utiment: The State of New-York-A true Republican, yet Empire

The Hon. John N. King of New York responded to the sontiment. After supropriately referring to the State of New-York as having institutions fit for an State of New-York as having institutions fit for an Empire, and as excelling in many departments of commerce and a riculture, said, there is another art in which she is excellen by Khode Island—manufacture [Loud cheers]. We honor Rhode Island and only for her rannifadines, but as a nation we owe her a debt of gratified for having produced one of the neighbor men that ever led troops to battle—Nathaniel Green (Cherrs).

Mr. K. proceeded to refer to his own connection with the colling long of the said.

with the cultivation of the soil; bow farming to his sirriet, fifteen miles from New York City, bud given plane to market pandening, which was found to be more profitable; and concluded by offering as the oppithments; Should beland the date for the Perspection of Thomselve In-

The fibre of least five and the stay deserts are then to occur that a cil diseased effects (Londobnevi).

If any Jonne F. Information of R.1, respectfully by the continuent. He proceeded to continue the present error with the carry more injured the fraction, where a real state of the broaders when a serious state of feet by ten was artificious to accommission of the numbers. He then referred to the progress of the numbers. The remarks in the acts of including, but cratery country actions in the acts of including the country of the c

Mr. Parricker. We have secondly had be one only a Sabart for Convention. The most starts a bout place of column from their part of the land have been only to tend in most bright constallation, almost on the two

spot where we are new assembled. We have seen its epiceton; we have feld its glories; we have heard of its beneficent sine and tendeocies; we have been told that its greatend is the advancement in dignity and the promotion of the happiness of our race. But, Mr President, it is not more abstract sois nor that can do this. It is not action a accordance in the formula of Schools, or as met with in the libraries of Universities or in the proceedings of Schooline Associations, over in the labouracy or philosophical room that can see in the proceedings of Schentisic Associations, of even in the laterstory or philosophical room that can could be a limited to the process of the limited control of the country of the archael of the country of the archael archael of the archael archael archael archael or masterial archael or masteri marked by renewed freehnes and versure [Che in order Mr. President, that the kindly and benef terdencies of S. ience can become a parent, can be felt, Science must ally inself to the productive arts. It nest work at the anvil in the loom, and at the stirdle. It must dye in the dyeing-house; print at the printing establishment; bleach at the bleachingval; compound medici es and mix paints; temper meetars and cements; crain, ameliorate and fertiliza-soils; fur ish the me noof protection from floods; master crowth and bright, protect from the ravaces of soils: fur ish the me is of protection from floods; master crowth and bright protect from the ravares of disease and insects. It must not, as in monkish ages, he confined in the cellor shut up in the closester. It must not on the habitiments of Christian philauthrepy, and no about doing good, feeding the hurgry clothing the taked, visiting the sick and bestewing upon them that are in prison even its kindly ministrations. It is in this way, and in this way alone, that its almost divine power of conferring benefit and blessings can be restized (Applause). A law of nature, Mr. President, merely discovered, is comparatively of no value: it is only when that law is applied, when it is made subsidiary to the production of some of the innumerable objects of human desire that its real value becomes apparent. The discovery of a new force in nature, is in reelf nothing; again and again have such ascoverice been made, and yet every laterest of human society has continued for ages after unforced to the interval of the service of the arts, when it is made to unto the review of the arts, when it is made to unto officied by it; it is only when that new turce is crossed into he service of the arts, were it is made to under the wheel, drive the pisson; we an through its islike eace the weary burden of told a lifted from human shoulders and , level upon not re's unifring agants, it at we are able to form any conception of the exhaustless trainers of send hand power wrapped u. in it. However honorable, therefore, it. President, may be that other sesse alien for he relyance ment of scientific elegatory, and it is worthy of honor, whatever the conception of the encouragement. tile e scovery, and it is worthy of honor, whatever claim it may have to your support and encouragement, the objects for which we are assembled are more noble; claim it may have to your support and encouragement, the objects for which we are assembled are more noble; they have a higher dignity and importance. And, Mr. Presicent, while that other Association shall resume with unremitting zeal their enceavors for the entering the Ercouragement of Domestic Ladus ry, and other kindred bodies, employ all their resources for the spread, excession and universal diffusion of every useful application of knowledge to the fartherance of the industrial arts [loud applicate]. I have pleasure in offering as the sixth septiment:

The Corge—the bushandment of the human heart, whose sections is me; whose harves it sternity.

The Rev. Dr. Head responded in a speech replete with wit, humor, and learning, and concluded by remarking that it was his intention to have offered a section est to the plow, the fauthful minister to human sustance, wishing that it may have a share in all our soil and that peace and plenty may follow in its furrows; but seeing on the right of the President a gentleman employed in a species of culture more important, more noble if possible; than that of the soil, and who in that capacity had recent y come among them to take charge of a field near and dear to them all—a field the culture of which had for 30 years been in such able and successful hands—he would offer the seventh sentiment:

Brown University—She never need look to the East for her

seventh sentiment:

Brown University—She never need look to the East for her more for now she has her own seers (SERRS) [Appisure].

From stor Seers responded in an able and eloquent nelacess, and concluded by offering the eighth senti-

ment:

Rhose Island—May she ever combine to produce good horses, good women and good men. [Loud cheers].

The President gave the ninth ser timent:
The Smithfield Horse Show—Presenting the anomaly of one of the presentest exhibitions on record, and was a spectacle of blood. [Languer and applease]. Professor J. A. Nashe of Massachusetts responded in a special of the production of the produ

The secret of much good humor and anecdote.

The President gave as the tenth and last sentiment:
Woman-We welcome her process in all the scanes of life;
her symmethy alleviates its greek; her participation lengthess
all its joys (Chers).
This sentiment was responded to by the whole audi-

This sentiment was responded to by the whole audierce rising from their scate, and the band playing
Home, sweet home.

Thus ended the most brilliant and satisfactory entertainment of the kind ever or joyed by the chizens of Phode Island. We have seen those who participated the morning, and not one complains of the headache.

THE FAIR TO-DAY.

There has been much amusement at the Fair to-day in displaying the various family horses and roadsors.

This after oon at 3 o'clock there will be a troubly match for all totting horses and all drivers. There is a larger attendance of speciators than on any previous

a larger attendance of spectators than on any previous The awards of prizes for horses are to be announced

> THE LACEST. PROVIDENCE, Friday, Sept. 14-3; P. M.

The following is an advance copy of the list of premiums and awards of the Judges to be announced o-morrow at the Rhode Island State Fair. It is obtained by the special favor and exertions of the President of the Society, Joseph J. Cooke, Esq., to whose kind and generous attentions and liberality we are indebted for many courtesies extended to us during the Exhibition.

MATCHED HORSES. FANCY MATCHED.

Ist premium—No. 4. Francis S. B. Pe Wolf, Bristol, R. L. 4100
2d premium—Arbert S. Gallup, Providence. 59

FULLIES.

Jungs-Joseph Fisher, West Ledbern, Mass., H. W. Rider.

THASE YEARS OLD.

Ist premium—No. 3, 3, T. Green Hopkinton R. I. 440
2d premium—No. 9, Halses F. J. Positione. 25
3d premium—No. 8, Mason Barney, Jr. 15

ose year old.

Ose ye

BROADWAY IS ITSELF AGSIN .- Broadway seems now a days to be in a greater jam than ever. The side, walks are crowded with a busy, hurrying, bustling mass who jeetle each other uncerementously as they rush away to and from the counter, the deck, or the shop, all intent on the acquisition of money. The fashionat low who have been spending the Summer out of town at the senshore, the springs, or elsewhere, are return ing to the City, to their senses, and to business; and

lirendway begins to look like itself again.

There seem to be more vehicles than usual in the strict, es may be noticed any day between Trinity and the Para in the almost inextricable sparts and steppages that occur at the corrers of Maiden-lane, Courtlandt, John, Dev and Felton-sts. Squads of stars find posty of employment in keeping "navigot on open" and many are the oaths which date from irstoringe drivers and poguacious carmen. each so incensed at the general stagnation, that it matters little who becomes the object of their objecgalless, so they have a good hard sever. The " proviscial who waited for the crewd to got by in thousand would we think have an unusual gift of patience to tarry thus long about three days, and would " grow wears in well doing. The Russ pave-ment is very and their vehicles, but very trying to the borne that dally premenade to and many are the to to and bruises the pact creatures got in the exceptre I that date. While the subject of aidening and extending attacks is honors the public, why would not movement to improve a use of the down town throughteres in like meaner prove a borest to that part of the City! Butely there is to more enterted incates to the City than threadour between Wall of

NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH. The General Committee gratefully acknowledge the ncelpt of one thousand eight hundred and simulo dollars for the relief of the sufferings of the people of at 1 P. M. of his day the immediate remittance of nine thousand dollars to the Howard Association was authorized, and a further remittance of three hundred

THE YELLOW FEVER.

end twenty dollars was made on second of the Hon. Emott, Mayor of Poughkeepsie, and one hundred deliars from the Mirrchan's Loo, e No. 150, I.O. of O. P., for the use of either or all of five Lod, as at Norfolk, for the use of either of an of the marking together \$3,420 to one remitrance.

A sendeman who called and made a donation, on reading one of the letters received this morning from Norfock, at once doubted his subscrizions.

Mrs. W. A. Spercer who had previously given two hundred collars, added another like sum insking four

Howard Committee write that their daily expetues are very heavy, proing nurses, and procuring necessaries for the sick and converseent, and paring becessaries for the sick and convassed, and paring funeral expenses of the dead. They have also two hundred orphans of the pestilence to provide for. It is irraly a rad and trying time, and they use all the sid that can be given them, and they need it quickly. Every line of these letters by athe thankfulness and gratimate to New-York for the prome and generous sid already given them.

W. H. Macr. Pressurer, Leither Manufacturers Back, No. 45 Wilson &

[By Telegraph.]

BALTIMORE, Friday, Sept. 14, 1855. There were forty-eight deaths at Norfolk during the twenty-four hours ending at roon on Thursday. At Portsmouth during the same period there were

only eleven deaths. There was a considerable diminution in the number of new cases, especially at Por smouth, Among the new cases were the Rev. Dr. Walker, Episcopal Minister, Drs. Webster of Baltimore, and

pshur of No folk. Dr. March of Philadelphia was about again. Several cases of fever had made their appearance on board the United States frigate St. Lawrence.

RELIEF FROM LOUISVILLE.

There is no fever at Suffolk.

Louisville, Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1835. At a public meeting held at the Court-House in this city last night, Committees were appointed to collect subscriptions for the relief of the yellow-fever sufferers. RELIEF FROM CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Friday, Sept. 14, 1855.

About twenty-five hundred dolines were subscribed here yeste day for the relief of the sufferers by yellow fever at Norfolk and Portsmouth.

SANITARY MEANS FOR NORFOLK. Sin: The situation of Norfolk is peculiarly sdapted

to masme, and also to retain them, being a low delta at the head of the Dismal Swamp and near the outlet er month of James River. The atmosphere is such a situation once strongly impregnated with pestilectial vaper is liable to retain it for a long time, if not purified by artificially formed air corrents, or the missa neutralized by frosty nights. Frosty nights may not come for many weeks hence, and Norfolk may meantime become depopulated by discure and death if its afflicted people do not leave it by fleeing the pestiknee. But there is a way of relieving them much by criving the air up and off. A few tuns of gunpowder exploded in cannons of the largest caliber, with their muzzles elevated as much as practicable, even to a perpendicular if possible, would produce aunospheria waves that would travel handreds of miles. This should be aided by large fires, on open lots and commons, wade of tar barrels or any other highly-combustible material.

This would put the atmosphere in motion, driving the infected off and receiving the pure from abroad. be missen a driven off will soon he so much dissipa and absorbed by greater proportions of pure atmos phere in its admixture, as to render it har aless

The mobility of the atmosphere is wonderful to contemplate. Currents put in motion by concussion at the surface of the earth will rise in the direction of east resistance until they fall in with the trade-currents, where they are waited along in great waves with velocities of a mile per minute and upward. If this remedy were put into execution for a week

or ten days, and the most infected houses fumigated with chlorine gas, or chloride of lime, I have no doubt Nortoik would be much relieved from the death-dealing of the epidemic, if it would not totally drive it from the whole infected region.

P. S. I am happy to state that we have collected over \$1,000 for the Norf ik and Portsmouth sufferers in this city.
Luncaster, Pa., Sept. 12, 1885.

CERESCO UNIOS .- We have received a communication explanatory of the principles of the Ceresco Union, and denying the charges brought against it on account of the alleged immeralities of its members. Its length prevents its insertion in our columns, but the purport if it may be stated in a few words. The opposition to the Cererce Union is said to have been started for political purposes, by a rival company of speculators, occupying a neighboring settlement called Ripon. The Union disclaims all affinity with the modern Spiritualists, Fourierists, Owenites, Perfectionusts, Skeptice, Individualists, or the advocates of Free-Love, as-

serting its distinction from those schools as follows:

"The Owenites believe in common property, whieve in a parantreing to each the means of self port, the Fourierites base their system on passional attraction, we, on the contrary, aim at denying our spontaneous inclinations and bringing ourselves gradually into harmony of being and sympathe ic relation with God and the Perfect; Warren advocates the sov-creignty of the individual, we believe to opedience to the sovereignty of divine law: we believe that skepces are so from a deficiency in the organ of belief, as er one may be more or less blind from defective eye-light, and that thence their helief in things unseen one only be effected through their other faculties; he see the external spiritual manifestations accompany the pre-ent age of short is in contrary to the idea and tenden-ties of Free-Love, we believe that love should be continuelly never subjection to the perfective law-bears, that he union should take place excepting when conditions are favorable to the production of a harmoions and perfect offspring, which is the greatest re-riction to freedom of ovenex to Shakerism; modern Spicing to freedom of love next to Shakerist Spicing limited believe that all spirits progress and have eternal life, hence, that they need not make any effort to rave themselves from death; we believe, on the centrary, that by a law in nature everything material and spiritual tends to disorganization that harmony perfection and element life can only be attained by self-could and obedience to the perfective

FIRE IN CHERRY-STREET. - Yesterday afternoon & fire broke out in a lot of old frame sheds in the rear o No. 64 Cherry et. The structures were occupied as stables, and were entirely destroyed. The fire was occasioned by some children playing among a quantity of straw with friction matches.

Pocars or a MURORREN -Fyler, who killed his who is Crondaga County some morths since, and who, on the recommendation of a council of phy-sickers, was sent to the Insane Asylam, escaped from that has the feet on Wichesday.